

BIG STRIKE IS AVERTED

Great Northern Compromises With Its Trainmen

AND TROUBLE ENDS

Company Yields on Most Points in the Controversy.

St. Paul, May 15.—All danger of a strike on the Great Northern railway system has passed, and an amicable agreement between the company and its trainmen has been reached. The schedules having been signed. Each side made concessions, although upon the face of the terms of compromise as stated by A. B. Garretson, the assistant grand conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, who, with Newman, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, has conducted the negotiations, the men have somewhat the better of it.

Points from the New Schedule. They are granted an increase in wages which averages 15 per cent; the yardmen get the Chicago scale, which is 3 cents an hour higher than the St. Paul scale; new men are given increased wages after one year's service, instead of five as proposed by the company, and upon the double-header question, which was the cause of the deadlock in the negotiations, the men modified their demands to a slight degree. East of Minot, according to the agreement, the road may run one-half of 1 per cent. of the gross mileage as double-headers. On the mountain divisions, west of Minot, 2.3 per cent. of the gross mileage is allowed to be double-header. But in computing the percentage of double-headers helper engines must be included.

Where the Men Made a Concession. Ward, the general manager of the road, in his offer to the men in reply to their demands for a complete abolition of the system of double-heading, proposed to confine it to 3 per cent. of the gross mileage, which is about the present percentage upon this road. He, however, reserved the right to double-head on any part of the system. This offer the men rejected, and a complete deadlock in the negotiations ensued, and a strike seemed inevitable. But Ward finally receded from this proposition and agreed to restrict the road and confine the bulk of the two-engine trains to the mountain divisions. Then the men receded from the demand for the complete abolition of the system.

VIOLENCE PLENTY AT OMAHA

Men Pulled Off Wagons and Beaten—Contents of Wagons Spilled.

Omaha, May 15.—P. P. Maddock, a driver for a delivery company, was found under the Tenth street viaduct in an unconscious condition. When restored he said that he had been knocked from his wagon. Over his eye was a deep gash and his face was badly bruised. The entire police force was called on for extra duty, and additional deputies were put in charge of the chief of police. A small riot occurred at Seventeenth and Chicago streets late in the afternoon, when a driver was pulled from his wagon, thrown to the ground and badly beaten. The crowd had dispersed when the police arrived.

Another driver, protected by a deputy, was taken from his wagon, and the deputy did not attempt to protect him. In several instances drivers were stopped, their teams unhitched, and the contents of wagons strewn on the streets, and in one case nearly destroyed. It is reported also that several drivers abandoned their wagons without cause, leaving the teams hitched to telegraph poles or standing in the streets.

Chief of Police Donahue has ordered that persons arrested for rioting shall not be released on bond until after their hearing. Chief Donahue says a meeting of teamsters was held Wednesday night at which it was decided to adopt "forcible measures," if necessary. This, President Crews, of the teamsters' union, denies absolutely, and says union men have been warned that they will not receive protection when arrested for violence. The situation seems to be more strained than at any time since.

Later in the day four strikers who were pointed out to the police as having been concerned in disturbances were arrested. They were locked up. Sheriff Power yesterday appointed twenty additional deputies and turned them over to the chief of police.

Six Thousand Return to Work. Chicago, May 15.—Six thousand employees of the Deering works and International Harvester company, who

ROOSEVELT HAS A BUSY TIME OF IT

Visit to Pacific Coast Jam Full of Rapid Movements.

Raymond, Cal., May 15.—President Roosevelt got an early start this morning for Yosemite. His special train was split in two on account of the heavy grade between Berenda and this point. The president started for the big tree country at 10 and the stage will be in the park until Monday.

San Francisco, May 15.—For strenuous proceedings those laid out for President Roosevelt the third day of his visit here must have warmed the cockles of his heart. His first "number" was the dedication of the Dewey monument, with a speech in which he again advocated a large navy and sharpshooters behind the guns. Then he visited the University of California and delivered the commencement address, incidentally receiving the degree of LL. D. Then he lunched with President Wheeler, of the university.

His next trip was to Ashland, where he spoke to the teachers and pupils of the high school. A visit to the Mare Island navy yard and the warship "Paul Jones" followed. Returning to San Francisco he had a little leisure until it was time to go to the Union League club, where a banquet was held in his honor. At midnight he departed for the Yosemite park.

PARRY OPPOSED TO EVEN ARBITRATION

Seems to Think It Always a Compromise With Strikers.

Buffalo, May 15.—Among the speakers at the meeting of piano manufacturers here was D. M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' association. He condemned conciliation as now carried out as unjust, because it simply meant taking the demands of the union and scaling them down one-half. "Any one who objects to such arbitration, we are told, is against the golden rule," said Parry. "It is remarkable the number of men who are advertising themselves as humble followers of the golden rule. It seems to have become quite an excellent phrase with which to boost one's self into public affairs. "If conciliatory arbitration must come, as the noted senator says, then I should like to know if it will be permitted for the employers to make demands and have them arbitrated. It is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. The conciliatory arbitration and so-called humanitarian policy is radically wrong in principle, and must inevitably result in great injustice as between classes of workmen and also in serious injury to the industries of the country."

JOLIET MAYOR ASKS CITIZENS' SUPPORT

In His Fight With the City Council Over Appointments.

Joliet Ill., May 15.—Mayor Crolius has issued an appeal to the citizens of Joliet to stand by him in his fight against the city council. In the appeal, which is printed on a poster and put on bill boards throughout the city, he declares the people of Joliet decided against "machine rule" in the recent election. This statement is supplemented with a copy of the agreement entered into by Democratic aldermen and other leading Democrats in which they pledge themselves to hold up all appointments until they are consulted. Mayor Crolius declares that he will not surrender; that if the council does not recede from its position he will keep the present Republican officeholders in office. There is talk among the council combine of impeaching the mayor.

NO ABATEMENT IN THE COTTON SITUATION

New York, May 15.—No general abatement in the excitement in the cotton market was apparent this morning. At the opening there was an enormous volume of liquidation, under which prices started three points higher to eight points lower with belated shorts furnishing the chief demand. Europe and spot houses were very heavy sellers, however, and prices showed increasing newness, but were later rallied by the New Orleans demand.

Submitted Unconditionally. Melbourne, Victoria, May 15.—Premier Irvine announces that the Engine Drivers' association declared its strike off, submitting unconditionally.

REPORT OF MILES

Herbert Welsh Again Writes, Intimating That Part of It Was Suppressed.

DEPARTMENT DENIES THE CHARGE

General Corbin's Reply to General Miles' Letter Inquiring About the Publication.

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Root and a number of other officials in the war department have received a circular letter from Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, which also has been mailed to a number of private individuals, in reference to the report of Lieutenant General Miles. The letter desires that letters be addressed to the president, Secretary Root, Adjutant General Corbin, Judge Advocate General Davis, Assistant Adjutant General Ennis, asking them to publish for the information and guidance of the country the full report of General Miles regarding affairs in the Philippine islands. He suggests that they "especially request that the report of Major Hunter into the facts of the whippings of Filipino prisoners of war for the purpose of extracting information from them," be included in the publication.

Has Not Seen Miles' Report.

He says he has not seen General Miles' report, "having in vain tried to secure a copy of it from the war department," but believes that it contains information that enlightened citizens should have. Welsh says that 600,000 souls have perished in these islands from war, famine and pestilence under our flag. In the letter he refers to the military record of General Miles in the civil war and in several Indian campaigns, and says that with a few thousand letters sent to men he names the object will be secured. He suggests that persons interested in the senators and representatives in the matter.

Referred to the Judge Advocate General.

Secretary Root referred the circular letter he received to Judge Advocate General Davis, and the war department has made public the letter of Adjutant General Corbin to General Miles answering one sent to the secretary of war Wednesday regarding the publication of General Miles' report. The adjutant general says to whom the report was given, and incloses copies of the reports which were furnished the press.

GEN. CORBIN TO GEN. MILES

Replies to the Letter Asking How His Report Was Published.

The following is the letter of General Corbin to General Miles: "I am directed by the secretary of war to inform you that he is in receipt of your communication of May 13, 1903, which reads as follows: 'I have the honor to request an exact copy of my reports as furnished by the war department to the public press, and also desire to be informed as to who gave them out and who received them.'"

"Complying with your request I have the honor to inform you that copies of your reports as furnished by the war department to the public press were complete and exact copies of the entire reports, being your general report upon affairs in the Philippines, dated Feb. 19, 1903, and your special report on alleged cruelties in the Philippines, bearing the same date. For your convenience duplicate copies of both documents, as given out, are transmitted herewith.

"I have the honor further to inform you:

"1. That your report to the secretary of war dated Feb. 19, 1903, was given to the press in full by the then acting adjutant general, Colonel W. P. Hall, A. A. G., to the authorized representatives of the press associations, and,

"2. That your special report of the same date was given out with the approval of the secretary of war, by the judge advocate general of the army, the full text of which was furnished to the press representatives."

In General Miles' report on the alleged cruelties was also a criticism of the rice transaction in the reconcentration camp in Batangas province. General Miles, in discussing this matter, refers to a report he had received from the commanding general in the Philippines, his report saying "copy herewith inclosed." This copy was not furnished with the report of General Miles, and it has been charged that it was suppressed. The war department has made the copy referred to public. It is a report of Major General Davis addressed to General Miles, and contains all the correspondence, telegrams and all documents that refer to the purchase, distribution and sale of rice to the people in the reconcentration camps. It is a very voluminous document, but the main features were covered in summaries which were sent out heretofore.

Thugs Murder a Man.

Muscatine, Ia., May 15.—An attempt to hold up Thomas McCarthy's restaurant at West Liberty resulted in the death of Arthur Meade, who attempted to assist the proprietor.

FATAL FIRE IN CHICAGO

Two Lives Are Lost in Westchester Apartment Building.

OTHERS ARE INJURED

Twenty-seven Families Homeless—The Loss is \$50,000.

Chicago, May 15.—Louisa Phaen, aged 10, and Harry Struble, aged 50, lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the Westchester apartment building on Cottage Grove avenue this morning.

Others Injured.

One man is missing and two persons were probably fatally and others seriously injured by jumping from the windows. Twenty-seven families were listed in the apartments. The loss is \$50,000.

TWO KILLED IN A HOTEL

Sensational End of G. M. Peterson and Mrs. Fairchild.

MAN DID SHOOTING

So it Appears From the Evidence So Far Gained.

El Paso, Texas, May 15.—George M. Peterson and Mrs. T. M. Fairchild, wife of a traveling salesman, were shot and killed here this morning at the Remona house.

The cause of the shooting is unknown, but the evidence indicates that Peterson did it.

Son of Wealthy Man.

Peterson's father is a wealthy commission merchant at Amherst, Wis. Mrs. Fairchild registered from Denver.

POISON IN MOONSHINE

Three Dead From Partaking of Impure Whisky.

AND ANOTHER DYING

Evidence of Mixing of Concentrated Lye With Liquor.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 15.—Joe Adair, Wash. Turner and Dave Preddy are dead and John Spivey cannot live as the result of having partaken too freely of moonshine whisky.

Traces of Concentrated Lye.

Some of the whisky examined showed that something like concentrated lye had been mixed with the liquor. Officers are investigating.

MANY SEVERELY INJURED IN STREET CAR ACCIDENT

Chicago, May 15.—Four persons were severely injured, one probably fatally, and 20 others slightly injured early today when a Halsted street electric car collided with a beer wagon.

AFTER MISCREANT

Man Who Prepared the Infernal Machine for the Umbria Was at Chicago.

MADE HIS MACHINE AT THAT CITY

Seen by Many Persons, Who Describe the Man the Police Are Searching For.

Chicago, May 15.—The infernal machine found on the pier of the steamship Umbria, just before the ship sailed from New York, was made in Chicago. The police now have no doubt that the deadly contrivance was constructed at 287 Washington boulevard by a man who was known as G. Russell. That "Russell" was in reality Rousseau seems to be certain, and Rousseau is the supposed name of the man who made the machine and had it put on the Cunard dock. Inspector George McClusky, chief of detectives of New York, and Detective Sergeants Carey and Funston, of that city, came to Chicago to investigate the doings of Russell, or Rousseau.

Trunk Was Bought at Chicago.

McClusky left again for New York shortly after his arrival, his associates remaining. They were in conference with Lieutenant Rohan for an hour. Inspector McClusky said there was no doubt that Russell was the man wanted. Detectives Carey and Funston do not believe the plot was hatched in this city, even though the machine was made here. The trunk which is believed to have carried the infernal machine to New York was purchased by Russell April 22 of the American Storage and Van company, 246 West Madison street. S. E. Barr was the salesman who disposed of the trunk and ordered it sent to 287 Washington boulevard.

Known to Have Worked on Mechanism.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ehlen occupy the lower flat at the house on Washington boulevard, and they rented a room to Russell on April 19. He remained at the place until April 25, engaged in working on some piece of mechanism, which he said was a patent gambling affair he had invented. After his departure Mrs. Ehlen found bits of the device in the room. Among them were parts of a clock, the ends of several wooden slats, and a cartridge shell. These articles were in a box marked "One blast," or words to that effect. Mrs. Ehlen does not remember the exact inscription. She used the box and the bits of wood for kindling.

HE HAD A GOOD DEAL OF HELP

All Those Who Worked for Him Describe the Suspected Man.

A number of machinists and carpenters made portions of the device for Russell, and if the thing really was the infernal machine it is probable that Russell had so many different persons work at it in order to excite no curiosity. Mrs. Ehlen and the men who worked on the pieces of machinery give descriptions of Russell that tally with the New York police description of Rousseau. J. W. Elsenberg, 56 Morgan street, assisted in making four small iron plates for Russell. J. W. Seymour, a carpenter across the street from 287 Washington boulevard, planned down a number of slats about twenty inches long and an inch wide for the man.

John Clarke, a machinist at 52 Morgan street, manufactured an iron cone with an inch base for Russell, with a disc to it. Russell said it was for a gambling device. Later he ordered three additional iron pieces, but never called for the last order. Mrs. Ehlen says her roomer usually worked all day on the thing, and went out in the evening, returning about 10 o'clock, and often working until after midnight. He received no mail and had no callers. Mrs. Ehlen says he looked something like a farmer, yet she noticed some peculiarity about him that made her think he was what she calls a "genius of some sort."

When he first went to the house he had only a small satchel. The landlady thinks he must have brought his infernal machine box to the house in the night. When the trunk came Russell threw away the tray and Mrs. Ehlen burned it up. Although very uncommunicative Russell told Mrs. Ehlen one day that the gambling device was "a hummer." The only places in Chicago where the man gave his name were at the store where he bought the trunk, and at the Parmelee express office, when he ordered the trunk taken to the depot.

Tied Himself to a Nail.

Frankfort, Ind., May 15.—Lawrence, the 11-year-old son of L. D. Waldron, a farmer of this county, tied a rope around a calf's neck and fastened the other end of the rope around his own body. The calf ran away, dragging him about a field until the animal stopped exhausted. The father found the boy several hours later. Lawrence is fatally injured.

Lynchers Under Arrest.

Charlotte, N. C., May 15.—Percy Jones, of Arkansas, was killed by a mob at Wilson, N. C. Ten men are under arrest. No further particulars have been received.

AN OPERA SINGER BECOMES INSANE

Sad Case of Fannie Sherman, Who Studied Too Hard.

Springfield, Ill., May 15.—"Read what the New York and St. Louis papers say about me. I am a prima donna and have a beautiful voice, which is for the people. I am a good girl. My father and others say that I am crazy and that makes me excited, but I am not insane. Listen, I will sing 'Carmen' for you." With these words beautiful Fannie Sherman, an opera singer recently returned from New York, broke into strains of music such as never before rang through the corridors of Sangamon jail.

The young woman was adjudged insane in the county court. Over study is assigned as the cause of her derangement. Miss Sherman told the court that her father, H. Sherman, who was formerly rabbi of a Jewish synagogue in this city, had abused her because she chose the operatic stage as a profession. She said he had locked her in the house, had pulled her hair and had gone so far as to suggest that she lead a dishonorable life than go on the stage.

FILIPINO LEADER DIES OF CHOLERA

Was the Ex-Foreign Minister of the Government of Aguinaldo.

Manila, May 15.—Mabini, the former minister of foreign affairs of the Philippine government, is dead of cholera. He was attacked with the disease on Tuesday. Since his return from Guam, where he had been exiled by the United States government, Mabini had lived in seclusion.

Captured correspondence of the Rizal province insurgents showed he had been in communication with them, but the letters were not of a seditious nature. The Filipinos and United States generally regret the death of Mabini, but there will be no demonstration at his burial, on account of the nature of his disease.

ANXIETY OVER THE FATE OF NARCONIC

Indications That the Vessel May Have Been Blown Up at Sea By Infernal Machine.

New York, May 15.—Among the effects of the man who sent the infernal machine to the Cunard line dock last week was a piece of paper on which was written in French: "The destruction of the Narconic was complete. Mr. Le Brun, who made the box, has this moment gone to Chicago."

The Narconic left Liverpool on the morning of Feb. 11, 1893, with 4,000 tons of freight, a crew of fifty-five men, and fifteen passengers, who had gone to England on the previous trip in charge of a cargo of cattle. She was never seen after she left the Mersey, and to this day no word of her has reached the owners of the line.

WIFE MURDERER CHEATS THE GALLOWS

Lexington, Ky., May 15.—William McCarthy, the wife murderer, who was to have been hung today, took morphine during the night and died this morning.

Date of a Traction Merger.

Indianapolis, May 15.—The merging of the Union Traction company, of Indiana, and the Indianapolis Northern Traction company will occur at the offices of the Union Traction company in Anderson, May 27. The plan of the interests in control of the companies is to form a holding company and to guarantee a dividend on the stock of the companies. The guaranteed dividend will be graduated. This is the largest interurban deal thus far in the state.

Precautions Against Fraud.

Washington, May 15.—It has been decided that any bulletins hereafter issued announcing the establishment of rural free delivery mail service will be given out only at the postoffice department here. The bulletins will be given exactly the same treatment as letters of fourth class postmasters, which means that copies will be printed and available at the department, but none will be sent out.

Was Not Offered a Cent.

Port Huron, Mich., May 15.—Alderman Burkholder, who it was alleged, once said that he had been offered \$1,000 for his vote, says there is no truth in the assertion, and that he was never offered money. He brands the story as a fabrication, designed to deprive him of his standing in the community.

Death of Louis Bleyer.

Milwaukee, May 15.—Louis Bleyer, a well-known newspaper man, is dead, after an illness of several months, aged 66 years. He was the first man to establish a marine department in a newspaper on the lakes.

DECLINES AN INJUNCTION

Federal Judge at Denver Will Not Act Hastily

AGAINST THE STRIKERS

Hearing Set on Application—More Men Are Called Out.

Denver, Col., May 15.—Today Federal Judge Hallett refused to grant the injunction prayed for by the transfer and van owners against the teamsters' organization to restrain the strikers from interfering with the company until a hearing which will come up Wednesday next.

More Men Called Out.

The joint executive committee of the organization, owing to the refusal of the citizens' alliance to agree to arbitration between the employers and employees directly interested, called out 1,000 brewery workers, retail clerks, garment workers and horse-shoers during the morning, increasing the number of strikers in the city to more than 4,000. So far no serious disturbance has occurred.

FRAUD IS CHARGED AGAINST CONCERN

American Literary and Musical Association Alleged to Have Misused Mails.

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—Complaints against the management of the American Literary and Musical association resulted today in the arrest of F. A. McGillis, proprietor, and C. E. Phillips, manager, on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

Complaints received by the postal authorities charge that a deposit of \$15 is asked on promise of position at \$900 per year. The concern failed to carry out the agreement.

HENRIK IBSEN, DRAMATIST, AGAIN SERIOUSLY ILL

Copenhagen, May 15.—Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, is again seriously ill.

Asylum Abuses in Kansas.

Oswatimie, Kan., May 15.—The legislative investigation committee has unearthed more abuses in the insane asylum here. George T. Fort, formerly employed at the asylum, testified that many times he found attendants beating the patients. It was brought out that Samuel Elliott, a patient from Independence, Kan., died from scalds received during a bath. The cause of his death was entered on the asylum records as "senility."

Iowa United Workmen.

Sioux City, Ia., May 15.—The Iowa grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has selected Davenport as the next meeting place, voted down the biennial session proposition, and elected officers as follows: Master Workman, Will M. Narvis, Muscatine; recorder, B. F. Rehkopf, Des Moines.

Switchmen Preparing to Meet.

Indianapolis, May 15.—The meeting of the finance and constitution committees and the grand board of directors, preliminary to the opening of the annual international convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America, has begun at the Occidental hotel. Frank T. Hawley, of Buffalo, grand master of the organization, says that about 300 or 400 delegates will attend the convention.

Offer to Professor Cooley.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 15.—Michigan may lose another of its prominent professors. M. E. Cooley, of the engineering department, has been offered, it is said, the presidency of the Colorado State School of Mines. Dr. Keller, president of the board of trustees, and Mr. Jaffy, a member of the board of that school, have offered Professor Cooley every inducement to take the position.

He Negotiated Treaties with Indians.

Mineral Point, Wis., May 15.—Montgomery Smith, a well-known lawyer, is dead, aged 49 years. During President Cleveland's administration Smith negotiated treaties with Ute and Chipewya Indians.

Wealthy Cattle Raiser Dead.

Decatur, Ill., May 15.—Elihu Bogarth, the wealthiest cattle raiser in this section of the state, is dead at Stanford. He was 74 years old. His estate is estimated to be worth \$350,000.